RECONSTRUCTION-THE GEORGIA CASE-NOMINA-TIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS-PROCEEDINGS OF

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The Reconstruction Committee have unanimously agreed to report a bill authorizing the President to order an election in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, and to submit to a separate vote the objectionable teatures in the constitutions.

General Young, representative from Georgia, informed the delegation fro n that State to-day, that Butler's Georgia bill will not probably se resumed at this session, and if taken up would certainly be defeated.

Major Jeff. Woodford, chief of artillery, formerly of the Army of Mississippi, was confirmed as postmaster at Corinth, Mississippi.

It is stated that the Territorial Committee have decided to report adversely to the confirmation of Colonel Crow, Twenty-fourth Alabama, as Governor of New Mexico.

The Georgia delegation, headed by Colonel Atkins, had a private interview with the President to-day.

A. B. Clarke has been nominated as Assessor for the First District of Georgia; Charles H. Pettingill for the First District of South Carolina; Cyrus H. Baldwin for the Second District of South Carelina.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

IN THE HOUSE, to-day, Hoge, the minority candidate, from the Fourth South Carolina district, was seated, Reed who received a majority of the votes being mable to take the test oath.

The bill authorizing the submission of the constitutions and the elections of State officers and members of Congress, in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, was passed by a vete of 125 to 24. It authorizes the President to order elections, at his discretion; also authorizes him to submit the entire constitutions or separate provisions, and forbids elections in Texas, until authorized by the President. The commanding general may, with the approval of the President, suspend any existing State law in either of the three States deemed oppressive, until action by the Legislatures, which shall assemble on the fourth Thursday after ratification is promulgated by the commanding general.

Sheldon, from the Second Louisiana District, was seated.

IN THE SENATE, Merton introduced a resolu tion making the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment the precedent to the admission of the representatives from Virginia, Mississippi and Texas.

Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee. reported a resolution postponing action on the President's message until December. Trumbull stated that he personally disagreed with the committee. Edmunds could see no reason for del sying adjournment. The President, without further legislation had power to order the elections. He thought it best to leave those States under military control. which protected life and property better than they were protected in thos; States which had been reconstructed. Howard expressed the same views. A long discussion ensued without action. The bill amending the taxes on whiskey and tobacco was taken up, when Sprague spoke until the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

#### FEARFUL CALAMITY.

CITY DESERTED-SCENES AROUND THE MINES THIRTY-SIX PERSONS KNOWN TO BE MILLED. SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The Yellow Jacket Mine, at Gold Hill, Nevada, took fire at 1 A. M., and the flames soon extended to the Kentuck and Crown Point Mines. Eleven bodies were removed and others were seen at the bottom of the Kentuck shaft, but it was found impossible to remove them in consequence of the intense heat. The latest reports from Gold Hill state that thirty-six persons are known to be dead. Hopes are entertained that the flames will soon be subdued, but there will be no possibility of saving life, as the mouths of the mines must be closed in order to smother the conflagration. The three mines that are burning are unconnected with others underground. Virginia City is almost deserted, the people having gone to render assistance to the sufferers. The scene around the mouth of the mines was fearful, on account of the frantic cries of the wives and children of those miners who were supposed to be lost.

## SUICIDE OF TWITCHELL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8 .- Twitchell, who was convicted of the murder of his wife's mother. and was to have been executed to-day, was found at three o'clock, this morning, deal in his cell. It is supposed that some of his friends who visited him the day previous had furnished him with potson.

Twitchell's death was caused by strychnine. Eaton, the other murderer who was to have been hung with Twitchell, was executed at noon.

LATER.-It is now definitely ascertained that

## EUROPE.

PROPOSED DISESTABLISHMENT OF THE CHURCH IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

LONDON, April 6 .- In the House of Common this evening, Mr. Archdale, Conservative, proposed to extend church disestablishment to England and Scotland. AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

MADRIB. April 6 .- The government has granted permission for the introduction into Spain of Protestant books published in foreign lan-

Fears are entertained that the Carlists will soon attempt a general rising. The government is taking every precaution to prevent it.

-An American lady in Paris has paid 2000

france for a doll as a present to a little marchess in Rome. The doll is dressed in a short costume of pearl-gray cashmere, worn over a petticoat of cerise satin, a grande duchesse hat of pearl-gray, feather, with full-blown rose. There are several dresses besides, but the two most worthy of notice are a dinner and ball dress : the first is a rich silk of turquoise blue. made with two bodies; the latter is of Valenciennes lace, with the smallest bit of muslin let'in (the cost of this lace dress is 800 france.) Then there is a white cashmere peignoir, beautifully embroidered; also muslin ones, trimmed with lace. The whole of the underlinen is of the finest batiste, richly trimmed with Valenciennes; the pocket-handkerchiefs are perfect cobwebs of lace; a half-square shawl of fine Brussels lace; a carved ivory fan ; gloves of all kinds (even the useful dogskin;) a bonnet of white blonde, trimmed with forget-me-nots; boots, shoes, and slippers; a box full of lovely china and glass for the toilet; and, last, though not least, a real Indian cashmere. As it is an Easter offering, it will be packed in a box in the form of an egg. She will travel pretty comfortably, the egg being lined with white satin. WHAT THE SOUTH WILL GAIN BY ERECTING COTTON FACTORIES.

OBANGEBURG, S. C., April 6. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. Notwithstanding frequent hints on the subject of a factory, nothing has been done relative thereto further than an informal meeting, which was held over a year ago by a few of our citizens, at which there was a meagre attendance on account of bad weather, and a committee appointed to examine into the practicability of the scheme, and report at a future time, which report, recommendatory of the project, would have been submitted had it not been for the general supineness prevailing incident to the disasters of 1867. But we regard it as supremely important that the subject of "factories" should again and henceforward be constantly agitated, and that our people who are too long used to "accustoned grooves" should swing loose from the all-absorbing idea, planting, and while they trim the plough for a plenteous crop, let them unite in forming companies for the manufacture of the raw material, thereby in augurating a career of Southern independence, giving employment to thousands of the triangular and destitute in our land, and retaining at home that stream of wealth that now, and for a half century has, flowed northward, enriching that section to a degree unparalleled in the planting that section to a degree unparalleled in the project, would have been submitted had it not their sawdust, mix it with glue and press it in moulds, making, it is said, very good imitations of carved wood.

—The twenty-nine German Universities have two thousands one hundred and ninety-four professors and twenty-one thousand one hundred and ninety-four two thousands one hundred and ninety-four professors and twenty-one thousand five hundred and forty-two students.

—The book that has had the largest sale in the present century in France, is Bernardin de St. Pierre's "Paul and Virginia." Upwardz of one hundred all absorbing at the present century in France, is Bernardin de St. Pierre's "Paul and Virginia." Upwardz of one hundred at liberty to have published. Church now and atter the passage of Mr. Gladstone's bill? The following the present century in France, is Bernardin de St. Pierre's "Paul and Virginia." Upwardz of one hundred at liberty to communicate to others.

The confession are time to the tast Mrs. Twitchell intended to subtained and interview with her was untrue. She had an interview with her witchell had fied them houlds, making, it bility of the scheme, and report at a future

a half century has, flowed northward, enriching that section to a degree unparalleled in the history of any people. It is folly and superfluous to enter into discussion relative to the natural resources of the two sections; any one at all conversant with the geography of the South must be already convinced that here is the province which abounds in advantages of water-power unequalled by the united world. The rushing waterfalls of Tennessee, an I murmuring streams ceaselessly coursing to the ocean from the mountains of our own State, chide us with an inertness, which former times may have rendered excusable, but which is a standing reproach so long as such advantages are neglected in the future. A few incontestable figures will go further to prove the point than any amount of argument based on

mere assumption, and I quote from DeBow's, January, 1867, on "Southern Manufactures:" For instance, from one pound of cotton you mercantile parlance, as four-quarter brown muslin; these four yards would be worth eighty cents, and thus we see that the process of manufacturing has added sixty cents to the value of one pound of cotton. \* \* we may take our two hundred and fifty thousand bales, worth \$25,000,000, and if we manu-

facture nothing but the most ordinary articles we may increase its value to \$50,000,000, that is, as much as was realized from our former crop of one million bales." This statement the author made in endeavshe is gloriously responding, as also her sister States. Georgia alone has in the course of erection about ninety factories. What is the aim of the Southern people, at this critical paper.' juncture of their (the States') life, but to revive her wasted places and stand on a solid foundation of security? How is this to be best accomplished? By improving every advantage and blessing placed in our reach by a benign Providence. Crops of cotton are made after hard and anxious labor, and are needlessly sacrificed for one half their value, and the mills at Lowell, employing thirteen millions of dol- ants-a crowd of armed Arnaouts and Calars and twelve thousand operatives, are only vasses-formed an animated foreground to the a few of the numberless factories propelled to picture enclosed by the fringe of date palms success by the wasting tide of indifference. In | and the rocky ridge of the desert range beanother letter we v subje t. QUELQUEFOIS.

## AFFAIRS IN THE STATE

The Newberry Herald says: "The streets were crowded on Monday. The following sales were made by the sheriff: One small house and lot, one-fifth of an acre, \$305; one small house, containing one-eighth of an acre, \$900; and one good dwelling house, with about one-half acre, \$1224. These were the most important sales."

## Spartanburg.

The sale of the real estate of Samuel Littlejohn, Sr., deceased, comprising about fifteen hundred acres, sold by the sheriff under an or-der from Benjamin Wofford, Judge of Probate, will take place at the residence of the de

will take place at the residence of the deceased on the 20th instant.

The following are the newly appointed magistrates for Spartanburg: S. T. Poinier, W. M. Fleming, Isaac Smith, J. H. Montgomery, Jno. Epton, Robert W. West, Rev. W. B. Carson, Samuel Lancaster, Enoch Cannon, Randolph Turnet, A. P. Turner, G. W. Tuck, Daniel G. Finley. The following have been appointed notaries public: J. B. Tolleson, B. F. Bates and Elias Johnson.

## Edgeffeld.

Rdgefield.

The Edgefield Advertiser sayz: "Mr. John Hatcher and Mr. Cullen Rowe, living in this district, some few miles from Aiken, were arrested last week by the State Constable, or his deputies, with the assistance of a posse of armed negroes, carried to Columbia and there lodged in jail. Hatcher was supposed to be implicated in the murder of Ben Bauskett, a negro, found dead some weeks back, not far from Hatcher's, and Bowe was arrested on the charge of whipping and otherwise maltreating a negro."

charge of whipping and otherwise maltreating a negro."

A meeting of the citizens of Edgefield was held on Monday last, (Luke Culbreath, Esq., in the chair,) to take into consideration the necessity for a railroad from some point on the Columbia and Augusta or South Carolina Railroad, to some point on the South Carolina Railroad, and to take such action as may be necessary to bring this enterprise to the favorable notice of the public. Generals Dunnovant, Bonham, Gary, Butler, and others, favored the meeting with short speeches, setting forth the general benefits to be derived from this enterprise. The information derived from the remarks of these gentlemen leaves no doubt that the railroad can be completed. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of five, to further the object in view. The following gentlemen constitute the committee: General R. G. M. Dunnovant, Major John E. Bacon, General M. U. Bonham, S. W. Nicholson, General M. W. Gary.

A public meeting was held at Edgefield Courthonse, on Saturday, to form a State Aggicultural Society. On motion of General Dunovant, a committee of fitted was appointed as experiented as experiented as experiented as experiented as experienced.

cultural Society. On motion of General Dun-novant, a committee of fifteen was appointed to visit Columbia on the 28th 2 pril, 1869, in to visit Columbia on the 28th 2 pril, 1889, in response to a call for a meeting to organize a State Agricultural Society. The following gentlemen constitute the committee: Luke Culbreath, chairman; M. W. Gary, Thos. Jones, M. C. Butler, B. M. Talbirt, Jno. E. Bacon, Benj. Bettis, M. L. Bonham, Geo, Boswell, Thos. Lake, J. Hampden Brooks, Jas. A. Dozier, R. G. M. Dunnovant, B. E. Nicholson, Phil. Waters.

It is proposed to have a meeting of the citi-

zier, R. G. M. Dunnovant, B. E. Nicholson, Phil. Waters.

It is proposed to have a meeting of the citizens of Edgefield District, at Edgefield Courthouse, on Saturday, the 17th of April inst., for the purpose of organizing "The Edgefield Monument and Charitable Association." The object of the association will be to raise funds, by a general contribution, to erect a suitable monument in the public square to all who perished in the late war, with their names inscribed on the monument—and to the most prominent citizens who have died in the district. The further object will also be to extend aid to the indigent orphans and widows of deceased soldiers.

## BASTER CHURCH ELECTIONS.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, PANDLETON.

Vestrymen-W. H. D. Gaillard, R. S. Porcher, D. W. B. Cherry, W. D. Warren, and Dr. T. J. Pickens. Wardens-J. F. Green, Chauucey Stevens. Delegates to the Diocesan Convention-J. F. Green, W. H. D. Gaillard, W. S. Warren, and Dr. T. J. Pickens.

—A baby advertised for adoption in London was wanted by \$70 applicants, all of whom sent money as a pledge of good faith.

GOSSIP FROM ABROAD.

- a movement in favor of opening museums in England. -Of the 7000 literati now living in Paris.

only 400 are able to support themslves by the proceeds of their literary labors. in the sand of Lower Egypt, and set it up in

London.

-Ireland drinks less whiskey than Scotland. though her population is twice as large. The late budget shows that while the latter country drank, in 1868, 4,907,701 gallons, Ireland drank but 4,773,310 gallons; England at the same time consuming more than both together-over 11,000,000 gallons.

-London Fun says that the Peace Society is considering the feasibility of reducing the height of the Alps below the line of perpetual snow. Their reason for wishing to do this is. that at present these mountains endanger the peace of Europs, as they give rise to piques, and produce coolness between France and Switzerland and Italy.

-Two impostors, looking much like each other, and got up to look more so, are said to be acting the part of the Siamese twins in the west of England, where the people are a little slow at reading the papers. . The India-rubber flesh that binds them is filled with warm water. may make four yards of what is known, in so that the curious, on touching, have the truth averred by the best demonstration that

-At a recent fair in Lubeck the following notice was posted at the entrance of the hall: "The ladies in charge of the sale tents and tables will sell kisses at a dollar apiece." The gentlemen who desired to avail themselves of this tempting offer were conducted to a table presided over by a bearded and cross-looking old fellow, who pointed to a pile of small scented sheets of rose-colored note paper, to each of which, he crustily informed the applicants. oring to foster enterpise in Alabama, and one of the young ladies had pressed her ruby lips. The girls greatly enjoyed the blank looks of the gentlemen, some of whom were brave enough to invest largely in the kiss-

> -The Prince and Princess of Wales had a very pretty and novel reception by the Arabs at Assanap. At the landing place there was a stage with colored lanterns, which were lighted up at duck, and on the flat, sandy beach left by the receding river was stretched out an array of caparisoned dromedaries, with horses and saddled asses, which, with their attendond the bright green fields. A group of Araba arrived with shields and long swords, whose hair was dressed in a fashion that would set the whole craft of London and Paris at defiance to imitate. They went through their exercises for the Prince, and from the distance was heard once more the long wailing cry of welcome which greeted the passage of the flotills from all the villages on the banks. An Egyptian officer in full uniform-French infantry in all but the fez and sleeve lace -went on board the royal yacht to pay his respects. and the Mudir and principal people of the dis triet were also in waiting to attend the royal party. The Prince and Princess made a short excursion on shore, and their example was generally followed, and in the evening his

Royal Highness paid a visit to the village. -Mr. Diekens' suit of "Jarndice vs. Jarndise," which dragged its weary length through Chancery so very slowly that all the property involved was swallowed up in costs before decision was given, has somewhat of a parallel in a suit which has just been settled in London by a compromise. The suit was born in 1805, and was reared and nurtured through infancy, youth and manhood by 31 counsel and 8 firms of solicitors. Of the 31 counsel from time to time engaged in its education one was and one is now Lord Chancellor, one was Master of the Rolls, two were Vice-Chancellors of England, one was Lord Chancellor of Ireland, one was Chancellor of the Exchequer, one was Speaker of the House of Commons one Accountant-General, one Attorney-General one Solicitor-General, two were knights, more than half-a-dozen were King's or Queen's Counsel, and two were conveyancers of immortal renown. The suit having grown to manhood. produced four young suits as its offspring, all of which became extinct with their parent.

The oscasion of the birth of the original suit was the failure of a banking house which was formed in 1794 and stopped in 1808. Among the parties to the parent and younger suits, was one earl, the Earl of Leicester (Mr. Coke. of Norfolk), one viscount, one viscountess, one baronet, and one clergyman; and the matter was settled out of court after all !

-A highly exciting scene transpired a few groom stepped from the first carriage to be groom, surrounded by his friends and relatives, reached the door, he was suddenly met by a well-dressed young lady who had evidentis your child, but you are not worthy of bringing her up; I am going to keep her. As for trived me, I will give them back to you." So saying, she flung two photographs at his feet. The relatives of the bride and bridegroom intervened immediately in order to put a stop to the painful scene. They surrounded the young lady, trying to calm her and take her away. She consented to leave the church, but in doing so, she fixed her eyes on her little daughter and exclaimed, "Your father has deserted me; but this day will be an unlucky one for him. God will curse him, and heaven will not desert you!" The young bride, who had already been married to the faithless fellow at the Maire, fainted away; when she awoke to consciousness, she allowed herself to be led to the altar, where the bridegroom in a fattering voice and with a livid face, amid the scornful sneers of many of the bystanders, plighted his THE TWITCHELL CASE.

It has already been stated that George and reading rooms on Sunday has been started Twitchell, Jr., who, as the telegraph informs us, committed suicide yesterday to escape hanging for the murder of Mrs. Hill, his mother-in-law, made a confession charging his wife with the horrid crime. It was also alleged —It is proposed in England to bring over that the confesssion of her condemned hus-Cleopatra's Needle, which now lies half buried band had caused her to leave the city very suddenly. The Philadelphia Ledger, however,

to confess to the commission of the deed, and to declare that George had no act or part in it.

Another Philadelphia paper says: Another Philadelphia paper says;

Rev. Mr. Bringhurst, as everybody knows, is the pastor of All Saints' (Episcopal) Church, in Tweifth-street below Shippen. The Twitch-ells and Mrs. Hill, when they attended any church, went there, but Mr. Bringhurst had no acquaintance with them. When incarcerated on the charge of murder, George Twitchell sent for him. For more than seventy days he has not let twenty-four hours pass by without a visit to Twitchell's cell. He baptized him in the prison, and believed that he had prepared him for death. Mr. Bringhurst is one of that class of unsuspecting, guileless gentlemen him for death. Mr. Bringhurst is one of that class of unsuspecting, guileless gentlemen who would very probably mistake a horse thief, if travelling with him in a railroad car, for a student of divinity, or a gentleman who does business with "the little joker" for a missionary just returned from Hindostan. Mr. Bringhurst received Twitchell's acknowledgment, as above, with great surprise. Twitchell begged that it should be suppressed until after his execution, but Mr. Bringhurst refused to receive it upon any such terms. The reverend gentleman himself produced it for publication on Saturday last.

receive it upon any such terms. The reverend gentleman himself produced it for publication on Saturday last.

The heart of George Twitchell opened on Friday when, after an absence of five days, he become satisfied that Camilla had forsaken him. He was led to believe that she was too ill to visit him, and was apprehensive accordingly. Unable to lie, and unwilling to prevaricate, Mr. Bringhurst told him that his wife was not sick, and was in the city. She had paid a flying visit to Milville, N. J., but had returned. The statement titat she had taken a cottage in West Philadelphia and was living there, Mr. Bringhurst says, was erroneous. The lady requested Mr. Bringhurst to ask George where he would like, a ter he was hung, that his body should lie. Rev. Mr. Bringhurst reiterates his statement that she so asked him. Mrs. Twitchell has always manifested exceeding trepidation at the idea of the reporters witnessing the execution of her husband and taking notes of any confessions he might make. The report that she field the pity on Saturday is doubtful, unless the hour was late, as she was in consultation with Mr. O syrne during the was in consultation with Mr. O syrne during the morning. Mr. Bringhurstin he case is sorely puzzled. Anterior to this expression he believed in the sincerity of myitchell's statements; he now knows not were he can cast the ancuor of hope. So far all yours of the confession of the unfortunate matricide than that he was cognizant of her murder—but before, not after, the fact.

The Philadelphia Press, referring to the confession of Twitchell's bacondession of the confession of the conf

The Philadelphia Press, referring to the confession of Twitchell, the condemned murderer,

savs: Jr., visited him at the county prison, and en-gaged in a conversation, he having expressed a desire to explain the statement made on Satreplies worth:

Question. Is the statement made on Baturday of your own composition, and without any influence whatever? estion. Is the statement made on Saturinfluence whatever?

Answer. It was my own entirely, and on Saturday I asked for Mr. Perkins to be present, along with Mr. Bringhurst, at the read-

ing of it.
Q. Did you, on any occasion ever before, know Mrs. Twitchell to leave her bed after

know Mrs. Twitchell to leave her bed after retiring?

A. Yes; I have known Mrs. Twitchell frequenty to leave the room, and also have known her to be gone some times for over an hour and converse with Mrs. Hill. But on the evening in question I fell asleep on the longue, and cannot say whether she left the room or not.

Q. How do you account for the blod on your shirt and person?

A. All I can say to that is, that in lifting up the body to throw it out of the window, I

the body to throw it out of the window, I caught hold of the head and shoulders, the heaviest portion, and my wife the feet.

Q. Was Mrs. Hill dead when you threw her out of the window?

out of the window?

A. As far as I am able to judge, Mrs. Hill was dead when I lifed up the body.

Q. Where was Mrs. Twitchell when she called

A. She was in the entry, at the end of the A. She was in the entry, at the end of the staircase leading up into our reom.
Q. Can you account for the poker in the yard?
A. I cannot; I knew nothing of a poker until after our arrest.
Q. How about the ashes on the window-sill?
A. I was smoking after tea, as it was my

A. I was smoking after tea, as it was my usual custom, and I presume I left them there. Twitchell here added: I did not entertain the slightest idea that my statement would alter my situation as far as the law went, but made it to have entire peace with my God, and did not think it would be published ustil after my vacuum. My reasons for not stating it connet think it would be published ustil after my execution. My reasons for not stating it sooner are simply these: that I fully expected my wife to come forward and state all, and not leave ms to perform the unpleasant duty; but her absenting herself from me, and her actions, so unnatural to me in such a position, have compelled me to come forward and state all I know, which I did on Saturday. I would state also, gentlemen, that if these statements can be said by my wife to want foundation, and are incorrect, let her come forward and deny them.

-They have a novel mode of execution in

Constantinople. A correspondent describes that of a Musseiman Albanian who had confessed a crime similar to that for which the days since at one of the Parisian churches. A negro Harris was recently bung in Maine. number of fashionable equipages halted in The execution had been delayed for some days, front of the portal, and a bride and a bride- owing to the difficulty of finding a gipsythe usual fluisher of the law-to undertake the married in the church. As soon as the bride- job for the modest fee offered by the authorities. The Zingara, however, holding out for better pay, a policeman was at length induced to do the work, and, without previous hint of y been waiting for him in the interior of the his fate, the murderer was roused from his church. Stretching out both arms she held sleep at sunrise, to go down, as he was told to up before him a lovely little girl, six or eight a steamer for exile to Trebizonde. On reach months old, and said in a piercing voice, "This ing the spot selected, the party of police escorting him halted, and the first intimation the wretch had of his fate was the questhese portraits of him who has so basely be- tion if he desired to say his prayers. He replied in the negative, and the executioner then advanced and attempted to throw a looped cord over his head. Manacled though he was, he resisted for some minutes, struggling flercely, and screaming in a manner which, early as the hour was, speedily gathered a crowd into the previously empty street, At length the cord was got round his neck, and after a further short resistance he was strangled into insensibility. This done, the body was hitched up to a hook in the doorpost of a neighboring butcher's shop, with the feet barely off the ground, and left 'o die out thus, under watch of a single saptich. There was no excitement among the spectators, and in less than half an hour after the murderer was dead only some three or four loiterers luggered near the spot. About I P. M. the body was cut down and carried off in a sack for burial. strangled into insensibility. This done, the

THE \$1,300,000 BOND ROBBERY.

The Philadelphia Burglars Giving the New York Operators Lessons-- A Daz-

The robbery of over a million dollars' worth of bonds and greenbacks, which was executed on Sunday morning in Philadelphia, and which was successfully perpetrated in a building situated at the thoroughfare of the southwest corner of Twelfth and Chestnut streets. goes far to prove that the burglar's trade is fast approximating to the rank and class of a science.

approximating to the rank and class of a science. The robbery was discovered by the keeper of a billiard table saloon, who, on going home, saw that the window belonging to the Saving Fund Society was open. A short examination soon disclosed the fact that the window had been forced open, and that the large Lillie fireproof safe had been burst and robbed. A small safe within the large one, having four locks, and which contained papers of the greatest value, had been lifted out into the floor, and the lock having been picked, every paper was taken from it. was taken from it.

was taken from it.

THE BUBGLARS TAKING THEIR OWN TIME.

The carpet of the room was torn up in different places, and torn envelopes that contained valuable bonds, &c., were strewn around in all directions. The robbers had evidently been at work several hours, for it was found that a large piece of timber, evidently prepared for the purpose, had been fastened in an upright position on the floor, near the safe door, by means of iron hinges screwed to the floor, and behind this was a prop, securely planted against this upright post. This contrivance was used to afford a sort of support to the drill used to drill a hole into the safe door, by which the burglars were enabled to pick the lock. The combination lock of the safe was knocked off, and a hole drilled through the chilled steel forming the panels of the safe door, about three inches to the right of the place where the combination lock was. This hole was drilled to the depth of about three inches. A paper containing powder, and different sized "bits," a large brace and a bottle of alcohol, were found in the room, which had been left behind.

found in the room, which had been left behind.

A TEMPTING REWARD.

Of the securities stolen from the St. John Beneficial Saving Fund, about \$400,000 were registered bonds, not convertible. The coupon bonds amounted to \$150,000, of which \$93,000 were 5-20's. Mortgages to the amount of \$250,000 were ont disturbed, so that, including registered bonds, securities and real estate, the society will have \$730,000 to meet the claims of \$,000 depositors. The society offer a reward of \$25,000 for the arrest of the burglars and the recovery of the assets. The managers have suspended payments to depositors for the present. In addition to the bonds belonging to the society, there were a large amount of boxes belonging to private parties deposited for safety. Valuables were in the vault with a Lillie combination lock, which, as well as a smaller safe bination lock, which, as well as a smaller inside, were bored into with apparent ease.

#### BRAIN WAVES.

We mentioned, a few days ago, that a writer in the London Spectator had propounded a theory of "brain waves," to account for the appearance of persons at the point of death to their distant friends. He claims that there is a kind of brain atmosphere, which extends over the globe, and upon which the brain has the power of impressing undulations, just as a bell sets the air in motion, or an electric battery the electric fluid in a telegraph wire. These waves, when they meet with a sympathetic organ, produce ideas and images more or less distinct, according to circumstances The subject is undergoing discussion in the columns of the Spectator, and in a recent num ber of the paper some facts confirmatory of the theory are advanced. One is the case of a person whose image was seen by his wife to enter his house-and go up stairs some two hours before his actual arrival. On inquiry it was found that at that moment he was mentally imagining himself as doing the prec which his apparition did. Another story is perhaps not new to many of our readers, but it s sufficiently interesting to be repeated :

is sufficiently interesting to be repeated:

Admiral Sir Thomas Williams, a straightforward and excellent man, was in command of a ship crossing the Atlantic ocean. His course brought him within sight of the Island of Ascension, at that time uninhabited, and naver visited by any ship except for the purpose of collecting turtles, which abound on the coast. The island was barely descried on the horizon, and was not to be noticed at all; but as Sir Thomas looked at it, he was seized by an unaccountable desire to steer toward it. He felt how strange such a wish would appear to an unaccountable desire to steer toward it. He felt how strange such a wish would appear to his crew, and tried to disregard it, but, in vain. His desire became more and more urgent and distressing, and foreseeing that it would soon be more difficult to gratify it, he told his lieutenant to prepare to "put about the ship," and steer for Ascension. The efficer to whom he spoke ventured respectfully to represent that changing their course would greatly delay them—that just at that moment the men were going to their dinner—that at least some dethem—that just at that moment the men were going to their dinner—taat, at least, some delay might be allowed. But these arguments seemed to increase Captain William's anxiety, and the ship was steered toward the uninteresting little island. All eyes and spy-glasses were now fixed upon it, and soon something was perceived on the shore. "It is white—it is a flag—it must be a signal!" And when they neared the shore it was ascertained that it is a flag—it must be a signal!" And when they neared the shore it was ascertained that sixteen men, wrecked on that coast many days before, and suffering the extremity of hunger, had set up a signal, though almost without a

## FROUDE ON EDUCATION.

Mr. Froude, the English historian, has been ppointed Rector of the University of St. Andrew's: and on the day of his inauguration he delivered an address to the students, which, in many of its passages, has a universal application, and especially in those which relate to education as a means of independence.

education as a means of independence.

He said there were two ways of being independent. It a man required much, he must produce much; and if he produced little, he must require little. He set the austere life of the old scholars before his audience—the men whose studies added nothing to the material wealth of the world, and who were content to be poor. The thirty thousand students who assembled at Paris from all parts of Europe to hear Abelard had the use of their own legs in going there, and were satisfied. They did not grumble because they had no money wherewith to ride. They respected alike the compensations of the intellect and of manual labor. They had taken their stand, having made their own choice, and did not look for wealth in the sphere which they had deliberately accepted, knowing that wealth did not grow there, nor anywhere, out of the material conditions. This knowing that wealth did not grow there, nor anywhere, out of the material conditions. This was the most important thing for a man te make up his mind to in the outset of life. He then knows what he is doing, and walks intelligently through the world, without quarrelling with the facts.

But the old system of education was all wrong. A men of today must be trained to

Bit the old system of education was all wrong. A man of to-day must be trained to live in to-day—to grapple with the energies, difficulties and obstructions of the times which make his life. To cram a lad's mind with infinite names of things which he never handled, finite names of things which he never handled, places he never saw or will see, and statements of facts which he could not possibly understand, was like loading his stomach with marbles—for bread giving him a stone. A man must earn his living; that was the primal necessity. He must maintain himself in honest independence. No education was worth a rush that did not aid a man to do this, for the millions must toil with their hands or the race will soon cease to exist. But there would come an amelioration of labor. The beneficent light when it descended would be a light which would make labor more productive by being more scientific, which would make the humblest dradgery not unworthy a human being, by making it at the same time an exercise to the mind.

#### Special Motices.

NOTICE. -THE CREDITORS OF GEO. H. GRUBER, Esq., are requested to meet This Day, the 9th inst., at the office of the Insurance and Trust Company, in Broad-street, at 12 o'clo k .

\*\* CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHARLESTON are notified that she is discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf THIS DAY. Goods uncalled for at sunset will be stored at owners' risk and ex-JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents. April 9

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP SEA GULL, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is This Day discharging cargo at Pier No. 1. Union Wharves. All Goods not taken away at sunset, will remain on wharf at Consignees' risk.

MORDECAI & CO... THE AUTING MAYOR AND ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES AIDING TO MAKE APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE CITY

TREASURY IN VIOLATION OF LAW. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. The Act of the Legislature of December 13, 1850, n reference to the Municipal Government of Charles-

on, provides as follows: "SEC. 2 The Mayor, and not less than twelve Aldermen, shall be a quorum for the imposition of taxes and the appropriation of money."

I commend the above to Mr. G. W. CLARK, Acting Mayor, and Mr. J. D. GEDDINGS, Acting Allerman, as they seek to excuse their lawless efforts to keep the Republican Mayor and Aldermen elect out of office, by affecting a sensitive "regard for law." These gentlemen have recently aided in making appropriations out of the City Treasury with a Board consisting, all told, of the Mayor and only ELEVEN Aldermen. Mr. CLARK is the well known Democratic aspirant for the Customhouse, and Mr. SEDDINGS is the Democratic candidate—slightly disguised-for re-appointment as Assistant Treasurer of the United States; and they have doubtless been so busy in getting up memorials in their behalf, signed by violent Democrats and bogus Republicans, that this law has escaped their attention. Charleston, April 7, 1869. A TAXPAYER. April 8

STA CARD.-I HAVE NO INTEREST OR onnection with the house known under the style and name of COURTENAY, No. 9 Broad-street. I can be found for the present at DENNY & PERRY'S, opposite Charleston Hotel, Meeting-street April 7 wfm6 HIRAM HARRIS.

ASTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA .-CHARLESTON COUNTY .- FIRST CIRCUIT .- OF-FICE CLERK OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, CHARLESTON, APRIL 5, 1669.—The Jurors drawn for the Extra Term of this Court, which commenced its session on the 29th March, 1869, are relieved from further attendance on the Court from and after this date, in accordance with the act of the Legislature entitled 'An act to regulate the manne of drawing jurors."

A. C. RICH MOND, wfe3 AG CHARLESTON PRESBYTERY WILL

meet in Zion Church (Glebe-street), THIS EVENING at Eight o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. Dr. HOWE, Moderator. There will be preaching on each succeeding evening of this week, services to begin a Eight o'clock. Seats free. April 7

NOTICE. -THE SUBSCRIBER HAS discontinued the Greecy business formerly con-ducted by him at No. 236 King street, east side of and above Market-street, formerly known as the stand of N. M. Porter, and in future will be found at the store of WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street, where he will be pleased to see the old friends of Gruber & Martin, and also of G. H. Gru-GEO. H. GRUBER. April 7

TISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions or preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitas, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread in-

he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please ad Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON. Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH .- A GENTLE-MAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Becay, and all the effects of youthful in liscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity. send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect JOHN B. OGDEN.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN .- ON THE Errors and abuses incident to Youth and Early Manbood, with the humane view of treatment and cure sent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. January 20 3mo

No. 42 Cedar-street, New York.

## Business Cards.

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STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER No. 1 BROAD-STREET

WILL BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION, REAL

JOHN D. ALEXANDER. ACCOUNTANT. NOTARY PUBLIC AND GENERAL AGENT.

No. 16 Brond-street. RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS BUSINESS IN AD-JUSTING ACCOUNTS of Merchants and others, and in WRITING UP AND POSTING their BOOKS. either in part or whole, &c.

J. T. HUMPHREYS. BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMIS-SION MERCHANT.

CURITIES AND PERSONAL PROPERTY ATTENDED TO. No. 27 BROAD-STREET.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, SE

CHARLESTON, 8. C. REFERENCES. Hon. HENRY BUIST, W. J. MAGRATH, Esq. General JAMES CONNER, T. R. WARING, Esq.

October

EDWARD DALY, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. No. 83 Warrem-street. NEW YORK.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PUB-HASE of all kinds of MERCHANDISE. Boots, hoss, Hats, Ca; s and Trunks, and Straw Goods a

supt returns guaranteed.

EDWARD DALY,
Late of Charleston, 8,
ni-Weekly Price Currents sent free by post,
uary 28

Dac

EDWARD DALY,
Late of Charleston, 8,
noi-Weekly Price Currents sent free by post,
uary 28

## Shipping.

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE FIRST-CLASS BRITISH BARK DAVID McNUTT, M. P. McELHINNEY Master, will load for the above port, and boing of small capacity will meet with dis-

Freight engagements apply to il 9 fmw3 ROBT. MURE & CO. FOR BOSTON.

THE SCHOONER ANNA E. GLOVER, having half of her cargo engaged, will load with dispatch for the abuve port.
For Freight engagements apply to
T. TUPPER & SONS, Brown's Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY PASSAGE REDUCED TO \$15.

THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA,
Captain C. Ryder, will leave Vanderhorst's Wharf on Thursday,
April 15, 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M.
April 9 RAVENEL & CO., Agents,

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. -

FOR NEW YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE \$20. THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS of this Line will leave Adger's South Wharf, during the month of Appril, as follows;

JAMES ADGER—TUESDAY, April 10, at 2 0 clock P M
CHARLESTON—TUESDAY April 110, at 4 0 clock P M
MANHATTAN—SATURDAY, April 120, at 12 0 clock A M
JAMES ADGER—TUESDAY, April 20, at 12 0 clock A M
JAMES ADGER—TUESDAY, April 20, at 12 0 clock A M
JAMES ADGER—TUESDAY, April 20, at 12 0 clock A M
CHAMPION—SATURDAY, April 20, at 12 0 clock A M
CHAMPION—TUESDAY, April 27, at 7 0 clock A M
TIBSURANCE can be obtained by these steamers
at 1/2 per cent.

AST Insurance can be obtained by these steamers at 14 per cent.

AST AN FRITA Charge of \$5 will be made to passengers purchasing Tickets on board after sailing.

AST These STEAMSHIPS have handsome and roomy accommodations for passengers, and their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-stairs,) April 5

FOR LIVERPOOL.

CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP LINE. THE FIRST CLASS IRON SOREW
Steamship C A M I L L A, HENRE
PEAGE Commander, is now ready
to eall on or about 10th of April.

o sail on or about 10th of April.

For Freight engagements, apply to

ROBERT MURE & CO.,

Boyce's Wharf.

Boyce's Wharf.

Agr Risks taken by this vessel at five-eighthr

March 25

TRAVELERS PASSING THROUGHE
CHARLESTON EN ROUTE TO PLORIDA, AIKEN
And other places, should not fai
to lay in their supplies of PROVIN
LONS, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNES,
CORDIALS, BRANDIES, WHU
KIES, WINES, CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Pates of Wild Game, Deviled Entremets, Han.
Tarkey, Lobster, etc., for Luncheous, Sandwiches,
Travelers' Repast, &c.

WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,
No. 275 King-street,
Between Wentworth and Beanfain,
Checketon S.

Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th street, New York. October 28 PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

CHANGE OF SALVING
STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE
line leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal-street, New York, at
21st of every month (except when these dates fall
en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific and Central American
ports. Those of 1st touch at Manganillo.

Departure of 1ith of each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and

New Zealand.

Steamship JAPAN leaves San Frai cisco for China and Japan May 4, 1869.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

For Pasage Tickets or further information apoly at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the what.

oot of Canal-street, North River, New York. March 12 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent. FOR GEORGETOWN, S. O. TOUCHING AT WAYBRLY, BROOKGREEN AND

KEITHFIELD MILLS. THE STEAMER EMILIE, GAPT.
P. C. LEWIS, will receive Freight THE
DAY at South Commercial Wharf, and sail as above
on SATURDAY MORNING, the 10th instant, at 6 o'clock. Returning she will leave Georgetown on Turspay ORNING, the 18th instant, at daylight. All Freight must be prepaid.

For Freight engagements, apply to
SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agents,
April 9

1

Boyee & Co.'s Wharf.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. NLAND ROUTE-ONLY TWO AND A HALL HOTTRE AT SEA. THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET LINE. THE STEAMER PILOT BOY, CAP-

THE STEAMER PILOT BOY, CAPTAIN FIRM PROE, will leave Accommodation Wharfevery Monday and Thursday Moranings, at 8 o'clock, touching at Beaufort only; returning will leave Sayannah Tursday and Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M., making the trip in eleven hours.

The Steamer FANNIE, Captain Adair, will leave Charleston every Weddenstay Morning, at 8 o'clock touching at Edisto, Chisolm's Landing, Beaufort and Hilton Head; returning, leave Sayannah every Truesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., touching at the above, landings. will touch at Bluffton on the second WEDNESDAY

ngs.

Will touch at Bluffton on the second in every month, going and returning.

For Freight or Passage apply to JOHN FERGUSON, FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA. VIA RAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACKSON VILLE:

THE FIRST-CASS S T E A M E B DICTATOR, Captain Wm. T. Monning.
THE FIRST-CASS S T E A M E B DICTATOR, Captain Wm. T. Monning.
Tr, will sail from Charleston every Tweetay Evening, at Eight o'clock, for the above points.
The first-class Steamer CITY POINT, Captain Gzo, E. Momillan will rail from Charleston every Twiday Evening, at Eight o'clock, for above points.
Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannah, for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida Railroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at which point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Key West and Havana.
Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans.
Connecting with H. S. Hart's steamers Oclawaka and Grigin for Siver Springs and Lakee Grigin, Eustie, Harris and Durham.
All freight physble on the wharf.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at ris and expense of owners.
For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to
J. D. AIKEN & CO., agents,
South Atlantic Whart,
N. B.—No extra charge for Mesis and Stateroom,
November 21

# Excursions.

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMTHE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht BLEANOB
will resume her trips to historic points in
the harbor, and will leave Government
wharf daily at Ten A. M. and Three P. M.
For Passage apply to 1 HOMAS YOUNG,
December 18 Captain, on board.

KNOX & GILL,

COTTON PACTORS " AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 125 SMITH'S WHARF, BALTIMORE, Consignments of COTTON, RICE, &c., respect ully solicited, and liberal advances made thereon orders for CORN and BACON promptly executed

CHARLESTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

GEO. E. PINGREE. No. 140 Meeting-street, Charlesto